

The Weekly Chronicle.

THE DALLES - OREGON
Entered at the postoffice at The Dalles, Oregon, as second-class mail matter.

STATE OFFICIALS.

Governor..... W. P. Lord
 Secretary of State..... H. R. Kincaid
 Treasurer..... Phillip M. Metchen
 Supt. of Public Instruction..... G. M. Irwin
 Attorney-General..... C. M. J. Ideman
 Senators..... G. W. McBride
 J. H. Mitchell
 Congressmen..... H. Berman
 W. R. Ellis
 State Printer..... W. H. Leeds

COUNTY OFFICIALS.

County Judge..... Geo. C. Biekeley
 Sheriff..... T. J. Driver
 Clerk..... A. M. Kelsey
 Treasurer..... Wm. Mitchell
 Commissioners..... Frank Kincaid
 A. S. Blowers
 Assessor..... F. H. Wakefield
 Surveyor..... T. R. Sherry
 Superintendent of Public Schools..... Troy Shelley
 Coroner..... W. H. Butts

APPROACHING CIVILIZATION.

The report of the annual conference of the Dakota Indian Mission attracts a great deal of interest. To us in Oregon, where the Indian title of occupancy is so recently extinguished, and where the feeble remnants of the old order are daily seen upon our streets, this report should excite especial sympathetic interest. The topics discussed, while of local importance, have a general bearing upon all aboriginal communities.

The general trend of opinion expressed by the delegates showed that the future of the Indian promises to be very different from the past. The old maxim concerning the equality between a dead Indian and a good one is not going to hold, and the earnest way in which the red man has taken hold of agriculture and stock-raising in Dakota shows that the old tribal influence is passing away, and the Indians, while cherishing the legends and memories of their forefathers, realize that the white man's way is the only way, and that the sooner the adjustment to the new order of things is made, the better it will be for the Indian. The schools, maintained by the United States government, have done a great work in instilling ambition and a desire for improvement in the Indian boys and girls; but the weakness in the system hitherto has been that when the young men and women were turned loose from school restraint the only place they had to go was the equal hut or shifting tepee, out of whose filth they were taken. Since the allotment of lands in severally the conditions are changed, and the Indian is given a prospect for advancement and accumulation of a competence which furnishes a motive for endeavor.

The passing of this once powerful nation is nearly complete, and the next generation, brought up under the influences of the Indian schools, will be a people of different habits and inclinations than their fathers. The alternative of being crushed from existence in the progress of the white people, or changing their modes of living, has been offered to the Indians, and, from all reports received, those that remain from the different tribes have chosen the latter and the wiser course.

DIRT AND ROCK ROADS.

One of the great questions before the people of Oregon at the present time is the subject of road building. The interest which the Eastern states have been showing for several years is beginning to be felt by the people of the Northwest and its importance becoming realized. The United States government also recognizes that one of the valuable adjuncts to commercial prosperity is a system of good roads and is taking decided action in ascertaining the best way of securing the desired benefits. Recently the reports of several investigations conducted by experts of the agriculture department have been submitted to Secretary Morton, and one of the reports contains the following statement concerning the advantages of the dirt road over one constructed of rock. The report says:

"A fine, dry smooth dirt track is the perfection of roads, easy on the horses' feet and legs and free from noise and jar. The stone roads, on the other hand, wear more in warm weather than in wet. Practical experience shows that the junction of the stones and earth sections of the roads can be kept even, and there is no difficulty in the meeting and passing of loaded teams, two points which have been raised in the discussion of construction methods. No rutting of the earth roads result."

Every day brings new evidence of the disastrous workings of the present tariff bill. The consideration of how free trade will affect this country has passed outside the realms of speculation, and is determined by cold hard facts. According to the returns in 1892 the democrats proved themselves the ablest debaters, and showed an aptitude for twisting arguments till the voters followed their lead and swept into power Grover Cleveland and his European-loving administration. But the last two years have furnished facts and figures against which all the sophistry of democratic spellbinders will be unavailing. Especially interesting to the people of Eastern Oregon is the wool situation. Since 1892 the imports have shown a great increase, but the domestic supply has shown a corresponding reduction. In 1890 the figures for the American wool clip were

309,000,000 pounds; '93, 364,000,000; '94, 328,000,000; '95, 264,000,000. The figures of the last two years show what a terrible blow the wool industry of the United States has received at the hands of the democratic party.

WOOL GROWERS ASSOCIATION.

President William Lawrence, of the National Wool Growers Association, has issued a call for a meeting of the association to be held December 4, 1895, at the Ebbitt House, Washington, to take measures to secure wool tariff provisions on any revenue bill that may be passed by congress. The subject is one of vital interest to wool growers, and in order to let the wool men of Eastern Oregon know that a strong effort is being made to right, in some measure, the grievous wrong which democratic legislation has committed, we publish the following address. It is doubtful if the coming congress will grant any relief. The election of 1896 and the acts of the consequent congress furnish the only hope of permanent relief for the wool growers. Following is the body of the address issued with the call.

The president will, of necessity, recommend an increase of revenues. The suggestion of an increase of the tax on beer should be resisted. It is a dodge to avoid tariff revenue to be paid by foreigners. The revenue on beer should be left to the states. The suggestion for short time interest-bearing treasury notes is another dodge. It is disgraceful to increase the public debt. A large majority of the representatives elected to the present congress favor protection. The people have repudiated the Wilson-Gorman free wool act. It is believed a majority of the senate will concur in a tariff bill passed by the house. Now is the time to strike.

Wool growers have a right to know if congress will meet the popular will; whether manufacturers now enjoying protection will aid in securing justice for wool growers.

Wool growers will not consent to delay. The position of candidates for the presidency and for congress next year must be known in advance. The suggestion that the president may veto any revenue bill with wool tariff is a cowardly surrender in advance. If the president will not approve, or at least permit, a bill to become a law, as he did the Wilson-Gorman bill, he must take the responsibility and the consequences.

Duties on wool are a good source of revenue. The government derived revenues from duties on wool under the McKinley act as follows:

| | |
|------|----------------|
| 1890 | \$5,460,885 32 |
| 1891 | 6,552,257 54 |
| 1892 | 7,779,085 63 |
| 1893 | 8,147,220 39 |

The Wilson-Gorman act, by giving protective duties on cotton manufactures, rice, sugar and some other products, and by placing wool on the free list, made an odious, unjust discrimination against wool growers. Under the new law the imports of shoddy, noils, wastes and other adulterants, in the year ended August 31, 1895, were 17,666,563 pounds, displacing more than 50,000,000 of American merino wool—more than the entire wool product of Texas and California.

These wrongs must be righted, and now is the time to act.

In view of the many foolish things Attorney Deprey has said in connection with the Durrant case, it is refreshing to read of one good one. In commenting upon his colleague's argument, Mr. Deprey said: "His argument was admirable. He showed that he understood the intelligence of the jury by eliminating all oratorical flights and all bouquet-throwing. He plunged at once into the argument, and his line of thought was remarkably sustained and accurate throughout." If Mr. Deprey had used the same judgment in his opening address to the jury, wherein he stated that the defense would, in but a short while, introduce evidence that would incontestably show the innocence of Durrant, his statements would not have had the boomerang effect which they did produce. The jury was led to believe that some startling evidence in favor of the defendant was to be expected, and when it did not come the discrepancy tended to incline their minds against the defendant. Durrant may not be convicted, but his innocence has not in the least been proven.

Receiver Burleigh, of the Northern Pacific, says Spokane can have the railroad shops formerly situated at Sprague, if the people of Spokane will fulfill certain conditions. This settles the question, for without any doubt the people of Spokane will make all necessary concessions. The building of permanent shops in that city will mean more for its growth than the mere transferring of real estate, though the amount reach millions. A city with industries having pay rolls has prosperity within its walls, and Spokane cannot bestir herself too quickly to turn Mr. Burleigh's promise into reality. We wish the management of the O. R. & N. Co. would make the same offer to the people of The Dalles.

Shrewd political observers make the guess that Grover Cleveland means to stand in the same relation to his countrymen as did George Washington, and go down in history as the man who declined the nomination for the third term. It is not at all unlikely that Cleveland will be nominated, and, if he is, his declination will follow. Cleveland is too shrewd a politician to miss this chance of bringing to himself the everlasting fame and glory his administration has failed to get for him.

No more BOILS, no more PIMPLES, Use Kinerly's Iron Tonic. The Snipes-Kinerly Drug Co. Telephone No. 3.

A WONDERFUL INCREASE.

The wonderful activity in the gold fields of South Africa, and the consequent frenzied speculation in the London exchange, has been the spectacle which the financial world has been viewing for the last few months. The activity is not confined to Africa alone, nor the time to within a limit of late duration. Since 1887 the output of gold has steadily increased, till it seems probable that in the decade in which we are now living the world will see the greatest output of gold than for any similar period of time in its history. Every month brings us reports of new discoveries in some one or more of the old fields. During the first five months of this year such reports have come from Russia, West Australia, North Carolina, Alabama, and from different points in the Rocky Mountain regions. In these old fields and in California there has been a great renewal or expansion in gold mining. Each region has given up more gold since 1887. The total output for that year was \$85,000,000; in 1894 that amount was nearly doubled. During the last eight years, from figures furnished by the Chautauquan, we find the increase in several old regions (1894 over 1887) has been about as follows: In the United States \$10,000,000; in India, \$4,000,000; in Russia, \$7,000,000; in the Galinas, \$3,000,000; Australia, \$10,000,000. These five countries were all producing gold in 1860, but the gain in the years mentioned has been more than \$36,000,000. For two decades before 1887 gold production declined; but since that time the increase has been remarkable. New mines have of course been discovered, but the old ones, through the agency of modern discoveries in separating the baser from the purer metal, have contributed to the increase, till we find that leaving out the gold from the new mines, there has been a steady increase from the old ones.

Six reasons were offered by a recent writer as explaining the wonderful increase in the product of gold. These were: First, Renewed or increased activity in the old fields. Second, New fields of prodigious promise. Third, Better methods of extracting gold from rocks and alluvium. Fourth, Wider and better organization of the gold industry. Fifth, A strong demand for gold. Sixth, The increase of rock-mining over sand-washing in the industry.

During the ten years following the discoveries of 1849-50, 1,160 million dollars were added to our stock of gold. Starting as was this vast increase, the prospect is good for that amount to be nearly, if not quite, doubled. That this present and expected increase in the product of gold will favorably affect all lines of business, there can be little doubt, and the closing years of this century will be known as the "golden nineties."

England is willing to consent to the United States enforcing the Monroe doctrine, provided an exception is made in her favor, and she be allowed to occupy all the territory in South and Central America that she may wish. The Monroe doctrine was not originated to favor England, and cannot now be construed to please her. Now is the time for this government to take decided action in giving the burly Englishmen to understand that the American people are made of the same kind of stuff as were their forefathers in 1776 and 1812.

The promised European war seems likely to be fought in Asia. It makes little difference to the United States where the clash comes as long as it keeps away from the Western Hemisphere. The present administration has shown itself incompetent to deal with international complications, and if the attention of foreign powers can be centered in other places till the advent of a republican administration, to whom the Monroe doctrine seems something, the United States will not have its dignity further impaired.

H. H. Holmes, now on trial in Philadelphia, charged with many murders, has discharged his attorneys and is conducting his own case. If he succeeds in acquitting himself, his reputation as the greatest lawyer in the country will be made, and a new procedure in criminal trials established.

COMMENT FROM EASTERN OREGON EDITORS.

The famous Durrant trial is drawing to a close. The people will be considerably relieved when this trial is at an end and Durrant has paid the penalty that he justly deserves. Too much prominence has been given this trial, and it is time a veil was being drawn over this black and diabolical crime.—Prineville Review.

Spain exterminated the natives of Hayti, and she has set out to do the same with Cuba. Will the nations of the world stand by and allow her to do it, or indirectly aid her in the butchery, as the United States authorities have been doing? The 12,000 fresh troops means submit or perish to all Cubans.—East Oregon Republican.

President Cleveland has been to Atlanta, made his speech per announcement; but like his friend at the New York state convention, at the very last moment blue pencilled that part of his speech referring to third term candidates. His first letter of acceptance, wherein the shocking evils inherent in the president's eligibility for re-election are vividly portrayed is still in existence.—Pendleton Tribune.

What the Sentinel Thinks of The Dalles

The Goldendale Sentinel is troubled about The Dalles. That paper thinks we are going to the demnation bow-wow. The following article is amusing, but it is impossible to tell whether or not the writer intended it to be so. Here is the future of The Dalles pictured to suit the worst enemies the city might have:

It is evident to everyone, who cares about investigating the matter, that The Dalles, unless she wakes up, is seeing her best days. She could become a good sized city, but she is letting the opportunities pass and perhaps has already done so. It would cost some money, but it was in her power to inaugurate a movement which would build a road from The Dalles, pass through the Klickitat valley, and tap the Northern Pacific. An easy grade can be gotten by slowly climbing up from The Dalles and coming through the Grant pass. It will cost a great deal more money though than from here to Lyle, our natural outlet and future shipping point. So in the near future The Dalles will have but little trade from Klickitat county. On the other side of the river she is losing prestige also. The Oregon Pacific will soon reach Crook county. When that time comes all that inland trade will go by rail through the Minto pass. Even now cattle and sheep are being driven across the summit to the present terminus of the Oregon Pacific and shipped to Portland. Proud village of The Dalles, unless you soon awake, thou art doomed. You are in your zenith, but even now the foundations on which your prosperity has been constructed are already crumbling. United action may save you, but if you fall, as fall you must, it will be on account of your own stupidity.

From the above we should infer that the writer was one of those who do not care to "investigate the matter." We hardly think The Dalles is seeing its best days. This city hasn't begun to see them. With the opening of the locks there will be an increase in the business done in The Dalles and it will be many times the immense volume now done. It is true there are some things The Dalles could do to increase its commercial importance, such as the building of some new roads and repairing of old ones, but all talk of The Dalles going into an early decline is the worst kind of "bosh."

The amount of business done by our merchants is greater this year than ever before and the future contains nothing but the fairest of promises for our city. As long as The Dalles is able to pay 4 1/2 cents per bushel to Klickitat farmers when Portland pays 48 cents, there is little danger of imminent danger of being doomed. "Proud village of The Dalles, unless you soon awake, thou art doomed" is good; it is eloquence and the sentence has a sound to it which Bob Ingersoll might covet. But, Mr. Editor of the Sentinel, we are awake and very much so and if you could spare a day or two from your exacting duties, The Dalles could show some things which would make your next article on The Dalles have a very different tenor.

To Have Freight Rates Reduced.

Mr. W. H. Biggs is in receipt of a letter published below from business men in Arlington. The object is a worthy one and The Dalles will gladly aid its neighboring city in solving the transportation problem. This city can give other places pointers on how to secure cheap rates. It would be well to send a delegation to the Arlington meeting. The letter reads as follows:

ARLINGTON, Or., Oct. 21, '95.
 DEAR SIR—It is desired that you consult the business men of your place and others who may be interested in the matter of lower freight rates, and secure a good representation of your section to meet with us in Arlington on the 31st day of October, at 10 o'clock a. m.

We have reason to believe that the time is opportune for some united action in way of devising ways and means to secure lower freight rates and will be prepared to submit some practicable propositions. The result of some investigations makes it apparent that if anything is to be accomplished it must be by united action of those interested who contribute to the transportation route above The Dalles. In view of this fact, please to have your point represented.
 Yours Respectfully,
 R. G. ROBINSON & SONS,
 JOHN H. SMITH,
 W. J. MARINER,
 S. G. HAWSON,
 S. C. EDWARDS,
 JAMES W. SMITH,
 F. T. HURLBURT,
 C. S. WENNER.

Prairie Chickens Shall Not Be Killed.

As there was some dispute regarding the laws for the protection of fish and game, Mr. W. H. Butts, deputy fish and game protector, wrote to Mr. McGuire, the state protector, and received the following reply:

"In reply to yours of yesterday, will say the law has not been changed, and could not be, except by act of the legislature. What you read in the Oregonian had reference, I think, to the lawful seasons for selling upland birds. By reading a portion of section 6 you will see that it is lawful to sell or kill for sale, any of the birds enumerated except prairie chickens. I have made this point clear, for in a casual reading one might overlook the fact that prairie chickens were excepted. If any one is killing, or offering for sale, these birds, they are violating the law."

The section referred to above reads as follows:
 SECTION 6. Every person who shall, within the state of Oregon, between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of September of the following year, take, kill, injure or destroy or have in possession, except for breeding purposes, or sell or offer for sale, any grouse, pheasant, Mongolian pheasant, quail, or partridge, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; provided however, that it shall be unlaw-

ful to kill, injure or destroy any prairie chicken, except during the months of July, August and September of each year.

From the above it will be seen that the prairie chicken is supposed to be protected from the hunters gun. Mr. Butts declares the law will be strictly enforced.

NEWS FROM ANTELOPE.

A Letter Describing the Happenings in the Neighborhood.

Thos. Harper returned Monday from a business trip to The Dalles.

W. Bolton and family are spending several weeks at The Dalles visiting.

Ed. Newton has just returned from a four months' trip to Jefferson Island, Mont.

Wm. Kelsey and his two daughters, Bertha and Laura, of Buck Hollow, spent Saturday in town.

Alex. Kirchheiner has just returned from an extended trip on insurance business.

Walt. Silvertooth is to be found at the postoffice during the illness of Mr. Menefee.

C. V. Lane has gone to The Dalles on a business trip and will take in Portland before his return.

Mr. Hamilton of Trout is spending a few days in Antelope.

State Lecturer Brannan delivered a public lecture at the hall on the principles of the A. O. U. W., and instituted a Degree of Honor for the ladies.

Master Workman Peter Kirchheiner and Dr. Pilkington went to Mitchell Saturday and organized an A. O. U. W. lodge at that place.

A very pleasant whist party was held at Mr. Irvine's Friday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Irvine, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Mrs. Lane, Miss Hinton, Bertha Irvine, Frank Cram and Louis Dam.

A circle of social friends consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Irvine, Mr. and Mrs. Dunn, Miss Hinton, Mrs. Lane, Miss Bertha Irvine and Mr. Cram met Wednesday evening at the residence of Mr. Dunn and organized a Chautauqua literary and scientific society by the election of Mr. Dunn, president and Miss Hinton, secretary. The society will meet every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and of evenings during the week for mental culture and improvement. The regular Chautauqua course will be studied.

The people of Antelope are to be treated to a dramatic performance, Nov. 29th, when the "Old Homestead" will be put upon the boards by the Antelope Dramatic Club. The program which has just been issued from the Herald office, gives the synopsis of the play and cast of characters. The proceeds of the performance will be applied to the purchase of a fine set of brass band instruments and the announcement says "great care has been used in selecting the cast of characters, music, costumes, stage settings, etc., and no pains should be spared to make this the greatest and most elaborate dramatic performance ever given in Eastern Oregon." The character of Joshua Whitcomb will be impersonated by E. J. Glisan, while Fred N. Wallace will act the part of "Happy Jack." E. M. Shutt, the editor of the Antelope Herald, will appear as "Judge Patterson" and also play the part of "Len Holbrook," a country fiddler with but one tune. The performance will conclude with a grand ball. Tickets, including supper, \$1.50.

A Bank Failure.

AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

A general banking business is done by the human system, because the blood deposits in its vaults whatever wealth we may gain from day to day. This wealth is laid up against "a rainy day" as a reserve fund—we're in a condition of healthy prosperity if we have laid away sufficient capital to draw upon in the hour of our greatest need. There is danger in getting thin, because it's a sign of letting down in health. To gain in blood is nearly always to gain in wholesome flesh. The odds are in favor of the germ of consumption, grip, or pneumonia, if our liver be inactive and our blood impure, or if our flesh be reduced below a healthy standard. What is required is an increase in our germ-fighting strength. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enriches the blood and makes it wholesome, stops the waste of tissue and at the same time builds up the strength. A medicine which will rid the blood of its poisons, cleanse and invigorate the great organs of the body, vitalize the system, thrill the whole being with new energy and make permanent work of it, is surely a remedy of great value. But when we make a positive statement that 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the early stages of the disease, be cured with the "Discovery," it seems like a bold assertion. All Dr. Pierce asks is that you make a thorough investigation and satisfy yourself of the truth of his assertion. By sending to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., you can get a free book with the names, addresses and photographs of a large number of those cured of throat, bronchial and lung diseases, as well as of skin and scrofulous affections by the "Golden Medical Discovery." They also publish a book of 100 pages, being a medical treatise on consumption, bronchitis, asthma, catarrh, which will be mailed on receipt of address and six cents in stamps.

It's just as easy to try One Minute Cough Cure as any thing else. It's easier to cure a severe cough or cold with it. Let your next purchase for a cough be One Minute Cough Cure. Better medicine; better results; better try it.

Meeting of Business Men.

Quite a number of business men met at the city hall last night to take final action regarding the building of the road down Rattlesnake canyon, and the improvement of the road in Wasco county leading to the free bridge. Hon. W. H. Biggs was chosen chairman of the meeting and F. W. Wilson secretary. The chairman called upon Mr. C. W. Barzee, who was present from Sherman county, to explain the object of the meeting. In a lucid speech Mr. Barzee stated just the condition the project was in. The Dalles had raised \$500 in cash, more than the amount asked for, and Sherman county had already pledged \$700, with certain prospects of making it a thousand.

It was now necessary to appoint someone to take charge of the money and see that the work was done. Mr. Barzee suggested that the meeting name two men, one from Sherman county and one from The Dalles; that these two men should have absolute charge of constructing the road, and that they appoint someone to have charge of the actual building of the road. Mr. S. B. Adams asked if there were any possibility of the Sherman county court appropriating money for aiding the road, which question could not be satisfactorily answered. Mr. Adams spoke at some length, and made some very appropriate remarks about the way a road should be constructed. He was in favor of a grade 16 feet wide, 12 feet dug, and 4 filled. He was in favor of building a good road or none at all. County Surveyor Sharp was called upon for some technical information regarding the road, and said a good grade could be built with little trouble. Fifteen hundred dollars, he thought, would be sufficient for the constructing of the grade. Over one half would be dirt and the remainder rock.

After some informal discussion, it was decided to elect two gentlemen who should constitute a board of commissioners for the building of the road. On motion of W. Lord, S. B. Adams of The Dalles and A. D. McDonald of Sherman county were selected as commissioners to have full charge of everything connected with the building of the road. A motion was made by Mr. O. Kinerly and seconded by Mr. Lord that C. W. Barzee be authorized to collect the subscriptions pledged and deposit them in French's bank, subject to the order of Messrs. McDonald and Adams, as constituting the Rattlesnake road commission. The motion passed.

A discussion arose over the probability of the county court of Wasco county fixing the roads leading from the free bridge to this city. Mr. Sharp stated they were in horrible condition, and should have to be improved before next summer when the heavy teaming should begin. The belief was expressed that the court could be counted upon to take the desired action.

Having finished the business before the meeting, a motion to adjourn was carried.

The Poultry Show.

Great interest is being taken in the fine poultry exhibition that opens in the old Chronicle building tomorrow, and from the number of entries already made, it is safe to predict that the show will be counted a success. The Willamette valley furnishes the following exhibits, which will arrive on the Regulator this evening: H. S. Loomis, Portland, Buff Cochins; L. D. Mulkey, Amity, Plymouth Rocks; G. O. Sloan, Forest Grove, Indian Games; Silver Hamburg, White Face, Black Spanish, Golden Wyandottes, Scotch Tan and Pouter pigeons; J. M. Garrison, Forest Grove, silver Wyandottes, black Langshans, Plymouth Rocks, Light Brahmas, brown and white Leghorns and Toulouse geese; John Vince, Portland, Guinea fowls; S. T. Walker, Forest Grove, silver Wyandottes; Harlow & Kraemer, Portland, white, blue, black and Dun Fantails, Homing and Carrier pigeons; J. W. Brown, Forest Grove, Light Brahmas; E. C. Dick, Portland, Homers and Fantail pigeons.

When there is added to the above a variety of exhibits from our local fanciers, a most pleasing exhibition is assured. That the promoters of the enterprise may suffer no loss financially, an admission of fifteen cents will be charged. The show room will be open to visitors at 10 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

Degree of Honor Social.

Following is the program for the Degree of Honor social, which will be held Wednesday evening, Oct. 30th, at Fraternity hall:

- Piano Solo..... Mrs. Alice Varney
- Vocal Solo..... Miss Hattie Cran
- Recitation..... Miss Martha Schooling
- Vocal Solo..... Mr. Charles Clark
- Recitation..... Mr. Stewart
- Vocal Solo..... Miss May Bennett
- Recitation..... Mr. Fisher

Followed by a social dance. Admission, 25 cents. Everybody invited.

"While down in the southwestern part of the state some time ago," says Mr. W. Chalmers, editor of the Chico (Cal.) Enterprise, "I had an attack of dysentery. Having heard of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I bought a bottle. A couple of doses of it completely cured me. Now I am a champion of that remedy for all stomach and bowel complaints." For sale by Blakeley & Houghton, Druggists.